

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

DATE: December 5, 2005

TO: Division Administrators

Region Engineers

Region Delivery Engineers

TSC Managers

Resident/Project Engineers Region Construction Engineers

FROM: Larry E. Tibbits

Chief Operations Officer

John C. Friend

Engineer of Delivery

SUBJECT: Bureau of Highway Instructional Memorandum 2005-16

Guidelines to Establish Speed Limits in Work Zones

The attached guidelines to establish speed limits in work zones are designed to provide motorists with realistic speed limits in work zone projects when work is being performed adjacent to open traffic lanes to assure the maximum safety to roadway workers and the motoring public. The guidelines to establish speed limits in work zones, originally established in 1996, have been revised and are to be implemented in all construction projects. A work order should be issued to the contractor detailing the changes. Exceptions to these guidelines (i.e., where the typical cannot be applied to the work zone field conditions) will be dealt with on an as needed basis through the contract documents.

Since 1988, changes in the Michigan Vehicle Code have affected work zone speed limits in Michigan, resulting in different speed limit criteria being applied from region to region. These inconsistencies have made enforcement difficult as the motorist may see speed limits reduced 10 miles per hour in one work zone, and then see 25 miles per hour reductions in another work zone.

NCHRP Report 192, issued in 1996 and adopted by AASHTO, shows significant increases in motorist crashes and significant decreases in complying with the posted work zone speed limit when the speed is set below what is reasonable.

Establishment and use of these guidelines will provide consistent application of speed limits in all work zones for the safety and protection of the motorist and the worker, allow for better enforcement, reduce or eliminate traffic congestion, follow federal regulations, reduce crashes, all of which will contribute to a safer work zone.

Chief Operations Officer	Engineer of Delivery

BOHD:C/T:BZ:kab

Index: Traffic Control

Attachment

cc: C & T Support Area Staff

M. DeLong

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Transportation Maintenance Supervisors

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MITA

2006 Guidelines To Establish Speed Limits in Work Zones

Condition 1 – Roadside Activity

Work activities, workers, materials, and equipment that are **more than 15 ft** from the edge of the traveled way.

Typical Applications

Construction Utility work

Cleaning drainage Reworking ditches Landscaping work Fencing work

Structural work

Speed Limit

No reduction

There should not be a reduction to the regulatory speed limit, unless unusual situations create hazardous conditions for motorists, pedestrians, or workers. A temporary Traffic Control Order (TCO) is required **prior** to the start of work when speed reductions are required.

Condition 2 – Roadside Activity

Work activities, workers, materials, and equipment that encroach on the area closer than 15 ft, but not closer than 2 ft to the edge of the traveled way.

Typical Applications

Construction

Culvert extensions

Guardrail installation

Cleaning drainage

Reworking ditches

Utility work

Side slope work

Landscape work

Structural work

Sign installation

Shoulder work

Speed Limits (Where Existing Speed Limits are 50 mph or Higher)

- Where workers are present with channelizing devices = 45 mph.
- Where workers are present with concrete barriers = a maximum 10 mph reduction or as geometric and physical conditions dictate.
- No workers present = a maximum 10 mph reduction or as geometric and physical conditions mandate.

Speed Limits (Where Existing Speed Limits are 45 mph or Lower)

- All conditions = a maximum of 10 mph reduction or as geometric and physical conditions mandate.
- No speed reductions where existing speed limits are 30 mph or less.

A temporary traffic control order is required **prior** to starting work if speed reductions are required.

If speed reductions are used, the factors used to determine the reduced speed shall be noted in the plans.

Example Factors for Speed Reductions During Non-Work Periods or When Barrier Wall is Present

• Horizontal curvature that might increase vehicle encroachment rate (could include mainline curves, ramps, and turning roadways).

Condition 3 – Lane Encroachment

Work activities, workers, materials, and equipment that encroach the area from within 2 ft of the edge of the traveled way to 2 ft into the lane from the edge of the traveled way. Lane closures shall be required if the remaining lane is less than 10 ft in width, excluding the channelizing devices.

Typical Applications

Roadway construction Guardrail installation Utility work Shoulder work Joint work

Speed Limits (Where Existing Speed Limits are 50 mph or Higher)

- Where workers are present with channelizing devices = 45 mph.
- Where workers are present with concrete barriers = a maximum 10 mph reduction or as geometric and physical conditions dictate.
- No workers present = a maximum 10 mph reduction or as geometric and physical conditions mandate.

Speed Limits (Where Existing Speed Limits are 45 mph or Lower)

- All conditions = a maximum of 10 mph reduction or as geometric and physical conditions mandate.
- No speed reductions where existing speed limits are 30 mph or less.

No traffic control order is required.

If speed reductions are used, the factors used to determine the reduced speed shall be noted in the plans.

Example Factors for Speed Reductions During Non-Work Periods or When Barrier Wall is Present

- Horizontal curvature that might increase vehicle encroachment rate (could include mainline curves, ramps, or turning roadways).
- Barrier or pavement edge drop-off within 2 ft of traveled way.
- Reduction in sight distance.
- Unique or special conditions.

Condition 4 – Short Duration and Mobile Activity on Shoulder

Work activities, workers, materials, and equipment that require a short duration or mobile activity on the shoulder.

Typical Applications

Utility work
Delineator installation
Shoulder and slope work
Landscape work
Temporary and permanent signing

Speed Limit

No reduction

Example Factors of Speed Reductions During Non-Work Periods or when Barrier Wall is Present

None

Condition 5 – Lane Activity

Work activities, workers, materials, and equipment that occur in traffic lanes.

Typical Applications

Roadway construction Pavement resurfacing

Pavement repair Temporary pavement marking

Utility work Bridge repair

Widening

Speed Limits (Where Existing Speed Limits are 50 mph or Higher)

• Where workers are present with channelizing devices = 45 mph.

- Where workers are present with concrete barriers = a maximum 10 mph reduction or as geometric and physical conditions dictate.
- No workers present = a maximum 10 mph reduction or as geometric and physical conditions mandate.

Speed Limits (Where Existing Speed Limits are 45 mph or Lower)

- All conditions = a maximum of 10 mph reduction or as geometric and physical conditions mandate.
- No speed reductions where existing speed limits are 30 mph or less

No traffic control order is required.

If speed reductions are used, the factors used to determine the reduced speed shall be noted in the plans.

Example Factors of Speed Reductions During Non-Work Periods or when Barrier Wall is Present

- Lane width reduction of 1 ft or more with a resulting lane width less than 10 ft.
- Traffic control devices encroaching on a lane open to traffic or within a closed lane, but within 2 ft of the edge of the open lane.
- Reduced posted speed for taper length or speed change lane length.
- Barrier or pavement edge drop-off within 2 ft of traveled way.
- Reduced posted speed of horizontal curve.
- Reduced posted speed for stopping sight distance.
- Traffic congestion created by lane closure.
- Unique or special conditions.

Condition 6 – Temporary Detour

Some activities require a temporary detour to be constructed. Existing routes used for detours should use established speed limits in place.

Typical Applications

Roadway construction Sub-grade restoration Bridge construction Culvert repair

Speed Limits

No reduction

$\underline{\textbf{Example Factors of Speed Reductions During Non-Work Periods or When Barrier Wall is}}\\ \underline{\textbf{Present}}$

None

Design Guideline Exceptions or Adjustments

- 1. For projects involving temporary traffic signals, no speed limit reductions shall be signed in advance of the temporary traffic signal. If the open traffic lane is restricted in width, signing for a reduced lane width with a speed advisory panel shall be used.
- 2. For projects involving traffic regulators, no speed reductions shall be signed in advance of the traffic regulator. Speed limit reductions shall be placed 100 feet beyond the end of the traffic regulator taper.
- 3. On longer projects, refer to the note sheets on the maintaining traffic typicals for additional speed limit sign placements.
- 4. Additional exceptions will be dealt with on an as needed basis through MDOT and within contract documents.



